/25 cont./

142 During the last war the Paulista police arrested several Mbüá as spies, /26/ thinking they were Japanese from the coast. The Mongoloid features make many appear much younger than they actually are. Individuals of the "caboclo" type are common among the Ñandéva, without one's being able to determine in them any degree of mixture with Caucasoid elements.

142 826 The color of the skin varies on a rather broad scale between the extremes of light brown and dark brown, with bronze shading, and not a redish one, even though the Guaraní themselves sometimes claim to be pytã, i.e., red. Among the Kayová I found some with the color of dark mulattos. Light individuals exist in [551] the three subgroups, but they are more frequent among the Ñandéva; the extreme case is that of the family of Joaquim Branco of the Paulista coast, who owe their Portuguese name to the color of their skin./Port. branco, "white"/. In southern Mato Grosso the Kayová give the Ñandéva the name Mbaíry avá, a term for which I ob- [144] tained the translation "white Indian." There is no indication that the light skin is due to crossing with foreign people of Caucasoid origin. It has not been possible either for me to verify any Negroid [143] influence that would explain the very dark color of some -- In Rio Branco, the wife of a Mbüá gave birth successively to three albino children with "blue" eyes.

In any case one does not notice any uniformity in the skin [551] color, even within the different subgroups. The Indians themselves are conscious of this; in the Mbüá village of Rio Branco I met a woman with the name of "Papaídju," with reference to her light skin, and another one called "Nï-ñ," because of her dark color.

142 The hair is in general very black and smooth, but there are also individuals who have reddish chestnut and somewhat wavy hair. I have met no old people with white hair, but some, seventy or more years old, with slightly gray hair. The hairs of the beard, incidentally very sparse, begin to lighten a little earlier. The hairiness of the body is almost null.